Charles Sumner went to Europe in the steamer Fulton .-What a whining this man keeps up over a lick or two of a gutta percha cane. The Republicans fired guns in honor of his going away. Some ladies came down to the steamer to see him off. Perhaps if these ladies knew of the " ower true tales" that are told in Washington City with reference to the habitudes of this same Charles Sumner, they would be ashamed to display quite so much sentimental devotion to a person so gross in his sensuality and so degraded in its ob-

jest .- Wilmington (D. C.) Daily Journal. ty of the remark; attached to it, and which are help them when they would not help themselves. be quoted. The Boston Journal asserts that our re- from the completion of the Road, the President first marks are slanderous, and indulges in a vein of Bil- refers to the fact that a large portion of the most lingsgate so perfect as to imply natural aptitude im- valuable trade of Fayetteville has been cut off from proved by long practice. We meant all we said-we her by the North Carolina Railroad; and therefore insinuated nothing although unwilling to clothe our the way to regain it is to go to the North Carolina remarks in language sufficiently gross to meet the Railroad after it, and, fortunately it so happens that views, or accord with the tastes of the scurrilous and the coal mines are directly in the way, placed there as nal. That Charles Sumner is qualified to be the apos- of this back trade is the first commercial advantage tle of amalgamation there can be no doubt, since bis | Then there are the coal and iron mines with the vast theoretic advocacy in Congress was illustrated by products to afford freight for the Road, and exchange and practised what he preached. These things are with the merchants. notorious in Washington.

## N. C. State Medical Society.

This body will meet in Edenton, on the 15th day of next month. The annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Satchwell, of New Hanover county. We are requested by the Secretary, Dr. Thomas, to state that the time specified in North Carolina Medical Society, is one day later than the time stated in the transactions of the last session.

This was done to enable those who may attend, to make the connection between the Rail Road and the Steamer on the Black Water. To do this, it will be necessary to take the Train leaving Weldon for Portsmouth on Tuesday the 14th April, and reach the Black Water at 4 P. M., where you will remain all night and take the Steamer early on Wednesday morning, and arrive at Edenton that afternoon in time for the meeting. We are also requested to state that punctuality in this particular is indispensable. The ease of access to Edenton this affords, will, we hope,

induce a large delegation from the middle and Western poralon of the State to attend.

This will be the eighth annual meeting of the society. It can no longer be regarded as an experiment, but a permanent institution. The good it has heretofere accomplished, and its prospects for continued usefulness, will, we feel confident, induce many who have hitherto stood aloof, to give to it their warm approval and active co-operation.

We are authorized to state that Physicians attending this meeting will be passed over the W. & W. and the N. C. R. Roads at half price.

The papers of North Carolina are respectfully requested to give the above an Editorial notice, and omit the advertisement, as inadvertently requested in yesterday's paper.

as in all other markets. Times in which all things appear to be flat, stale and unprofitable. Of such are the present times.

A friend this morning asked us the news. "Nothing," was all the answer we could make. "Then, why don't you write an amusing article ?" as though one could give out what is not in him. He might as well have asked us to pay money out of an empty pocket. The fact is that there must be something in the weather. Either there is too much or too little electricity, we don't know which ; but we were struck with a queer exclamation we once heard in such weather from a youth with whom we happened to room, on one of our travels to the Western part of the State. He had evidently drunk too much overnight, and when combing out his hair in the morning, it crackled with electricity, after the manner of a cat's back, under peculiar states of the atmosphere. The unfortunate youth listened, and (commenced soliloquising :- "To be sure," said he, "I made a beast of myself last night, but is it possible that I'm turn ing into a d-d tom-cat this morning."

International courtesies and enterprises are the order of the day; and the latest proof of this fact, in found in a notice of an international dog-fight which recently "came off" at Bronte, Canada, between a Buffalo dog, and a Montreal dog. " Tinker," the Buffalo dog, expired after a combat of two hours and fifteen minutes,

had bet on their favorite. They put his mortal remains in a black walnut coffin and carried them to Boffalo for interment. It is said that many of the Buffalo gentry were so affected at the death of their favorite, that they shed tears over his dead body .- adopted by the Company Ye that have tears to shed prepare to shed them now, for Tinker is no more, and Tinker was a dog of infinite pluck-a magnanimous descendant of a female

One of the most marked of the social phenomena of the day, is the improved condition of Ireland .-"There is life in the old land yet,"- she is no longer the " Niobe of Nations," but really and truly among the most prosperous of the old world communities .-And, as if in recognition of the fact, the last anniversary of her patron saint, instead of weeping in rain, as usual, was remarkable for smiling in sunshine .-The good old saint ought to have been about.

THE WORLD IN MINIATURE: with Descriptions of Every Nation and Country. Together with a Treatise on Physical Geography. By Charles Colby, A. M.-The Western Hemisphere.-New Orleans, La.: Published by Arthur B Griswold. MDCCCVII. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1857, by A. B. Griswold, in the Clerk's Office of the United States District Court of Louisiana.

We copy in full the above title page of this book simply to call attention to a slight trick of trade .-The gentleman who brought the book to us states that when he bought it he was under the impression that it was a Southern publication, and it was pressed upon him as such by the agent, and a very high price paid, from a desire to lend a hand towards the establishment of the publishing business at the South.

After owning the book for some time, he found that the title leaf had been pasted close to the one next to it-that on which the preface was commenced. On separating the leaves, he found on the back of the New Orleans title page the following imprint :

year 1856, by Morse and Gaston, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York."

that the title page is bogus, and the whole a trick to humbug Southern people to pay three prices for ar old New York book. It is worth about a dollar and a half. The Southern patriotic price asked and got for this Northern book has been four dollars and a half.

## Improvement.

The Messrs. Woods are putting up a new iron fence round the building occupied by the branch Bank of the State, and we are cheered by the sound of the hammer and chisel, which we like to hear, as it sounds like business. A gentleman who passed through our sanctum a few minutes since, says that the fence is one of the provisions of the new charter. Don't know exactly, but it looks as though it might last the full term for which the bank is re-chartered.

We find in the Fayetteville Observer of the 19th, the report of C. B. Mallett, Esq., President of the Fayetteville and Western Railroad Company, from which it appears that the whole amount subscribed to the capital stock of the Company is \$241,-232 19. Unfortunately the Treasurer's list shows

The whole amount expended by or on account of the Company since its organization, has been \$91,-

The President congratulates the Company on the removal of some of the chief obstacles to its progress. The above brief paragraph copied from this paper | First, stock jobbing Stockholders, who controlled the of a few days or weeks since, we find in the Boston Company. Second, bogus Railroad Builders, who, Journal of the 16th inst., credited as above to Wil- for a time, did the same; third, the hope of State trating to the frontier. On one side of the line the mington, D. C., the accurarcy of the geographical aid-which paralyzed the energies of the community knowledge displayed being on a par with the proprie- by making the people believe that Hercules would

The President goes into an argument to show that the Road will be cheaper and better than the Riverthat it will cost at least 25 cents per ton less to get to say nothing of an important saving of time.

We only demur to one or two things in the report. the advertisement already published, for the meeting of the | The classing of State aid with bogus Railroad buildder. We trust that the Road is done with its very DEAR friends of that class ;- we do not believe that it has given up the idea of State aid. If it does not

Again; much as has been said about the River instituted comparisons between it and the Railroad in the way in which the President of the Railroad Com-

do a good business-pay good dividends-improve every acre will become occupied and cultivated. The to the bush all their enemies. They can gain no- sal of them. thing by mutual enmity.

Words!" It Hamlet had got hold of most of the head-waters of the Mississippi, and across the Rocky exchanges on our table he could have made the same There are times of dullness in the news market reply with perfect truth, or else his detective powers flect upon the consequences of a hesty disposal of but at this particular time everything is dull, and we find them full only of words. Besides, we are without anything new beyond Petersburg.

> We find that the Hibernian Societies have been celebrating the national day of St. Patrick, who, to distinguished British Diplomatists at Constantinobadinage and exaggeration apart, we believe to have ple been a good, self sacrificing Christian missionary, deserving to be held in grateful remembrance.

The shamrock was decently drowned, and the "sprig of shillelah " was allowed to remain quiet.

ACT-Coroner A. A. HARTSFIELD held an inquest yesterday, 19th inst., at Walker's Ferry, about six miles from town, over the body of a negro, and from all the evidence that could be obtained, it was supposed to steamer Magnolia, on the 27th ult., and was drowned. Verdict in accordance with the above facts. Daily Journal, 20th inst.

ANOTHER TURN OF THE WHEEL .- E. Z. C. Judson. " Ned Buntline ") has turned spiritualist-is con-

held in the Town Hall on Monday last-Col. John The Buffalo "fancy" lost some \$40,000 that they MacRae Chairman and John M. Rose Secretary. A large majority of the stock was represented.

The report of the President was read; and as it presents matters of interest to the stockholders and

owners of mineral lands on Deep River have intimated to the President and Directors a desire to dispose of portions of their mineral interest to this Company : Resolved, That this meeting is gratified to learn that some of the owners of these lands have at length of the kind as may be mutually advantageous.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President-Charles B. Mallett. Secretary and Treasurer-John M. Rose Directors-George McNeill, A. A. McKethan, T. McLaurin, John H. Cook, Hon. James C. Dobbin, and

negro woman in Cumberland county, N. C., gave an internuncio observed towards each other. birth to twin children, more singularly and wonderfully united than the famed Stamese twins. They were purchased by Capt. J. C. Pervis of this place, not for the purpose of reviewing its contents, but and sold to J. P. Smith, Esq., of Anson county, N. lowing exhibition of irritated feeling with reference C., who entrusted them to Brower & Shelton. They to the late decision of the Supreme Court : were taken to New Orleans for exhibition, where they were tricked out of them. Recently Mr. Smith heard

his negroes arrived at this place on Monday last.

Cheraw Gazette. A corset maker out of work thus vented her complaint-" Shame that I should be with out bread-I. that have staved the stomacks of thousands."

TRACES OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S PARTY.-The vague reports of last summer in respect to new traces of Sir. John Franklin's party see made somewhat more distinct in a let-from Red river settlement, Hudson's Bay territory, publish

sensity. No Elect Disc arriving and we caple

From the Washington Union.

Of all the ways for making money, the best and safest has been thought to be investments in western lands. A great purt of the land in the new States and Territories is owned by non-residents, having been bought at about \$1 25 per acre. What was purchased at that price three years ago will, as a general thing, perhaps, bring from four to fifteen dollars an acre at the present time. The non-resident o "turn up" to increase its value.

The consequence of selling off the public lands tapidly is, that the actual settler is obliged to travel over extensive tracts of unoccupied soil before he comes to any which he can pre-empt. This is an obstruction to the development of new Territories, inasmuch as it surely discourages settlers from penepioneer is toiling to cultivate the land which he purchased of the government. He increases its value. On the other side, the land is owned by some nonresident capitalist. It remains unoccupied, but is worthy of a confrere of Sumner's, but impossible to Among the advantages to be derived by Fayetteville rising in value through the industry of the adjoining settler. Now, it is very clear that it is contrary to of a few new states" and the rejection of slave states plain principles of political economy, as well as ainto market, and thereby suffer them to fall into the hands of men who never intend to improve theminto the hands of mere speculators. A practice more equitable and economical is that which we are incontemptible writer of the remarks in the Boston Jour- it were to aid in the effort. The recovery and increase the public lands for actual settlers, after they have to its correspondent; but by printing his communiactual settlers will purchase and occupy them. We recommendation ! are rejoiced to observe that the present administration appreciate the beneficent nature of this policy, and to have it faithfully carried into operation. Mr. Buin his Inaugural, are wise and discriminating:

" No nation in the tide of time has ever been blessed with so rich and noble an inheritance as we enjoy in coal to tide-water by the one route than the other- the public lands. In administering this important trust, while it may be wise to grant portions of them for the improvement of the remainder, yet we should never forget that it is our cardinal policy to reserve these lands, as much as may be, for actual settlersers, etc., strikes us as being the next thing to a blen- and this at moderate prices. We shall thus not only hest promote the prosperity of the new States and pendent race of honest and industrious citizens, but shall secure homes for our children and our children's come before the next Legislature in some way, we children, as well as for those exiles from foreign will be very much surprised. And it will be all right shores who may seek in this country to improve their condition, and to enjoy the blessings of civil and re ligious liberty.

Lands can now be pre-empted in the new Territo work, we don't recollect that its official organs ever ries even before they are surveyed. In this respect the settler has a peculiar advantage over the outside speculator. But this advantage is not enough to reward the toil and exposure which the pioneer is subpany has felt called upon to do to the disparagement jected to. The only legitimate and adequate encouragement which can be given him, is to reserve the We sincerely trust that both works may be built - public lands from public sale, by which means nearly of America

Hamlet, we believe replied to Polonius, or some open to the pioneer. But the valley is no longer other old Fogy who asked what he read-" Words! vacant The pioneer has even penetrated to the mountains, to the Pacific shore. The statesman, therefore, may well begin to re-

would have been greater than ours. Our exchanges the public lands, and inquire if any better plan can to anybody, we copy: are good exchanges, and interesting in a general way, be devised for the development of remote regions than the economical reservation of these lands for the use and occupation of actual settlers.

A Diplomatic Serimmage. The London correspondent of the Boston Post gives the following amusing account of a "row" between

" News from Constantinople says that the reading of the firman concerning, the principalities at Reds-The papers bring few reports of excesses on the without a quarrel, not between the representatives of claimed, "Do you intend to insult me?" The poor occasion. Indeed, it passed off quietly and well - different nations, but between the two British representatives, viz : Lord Stratford de Redcliffe and Sir | She walked out. H. Bulwer. The latter, who had given signs of impatience during the reading of the firman, immediately on its conclusion rose, and to the astonishment all, openly reproached Lord Stratford for not treating him in a manner due to a man almost his equal in rank, and appointed by the queen her special representative in the question at issue. He accused be the body of the boy who fell overboard from the Lord Stratford of having kept him in perfect ignorance concerning all the details of the question, for whose solution he, Sir H. Bulwer, was sent to Turto have consulted him about it. He then declared the firman to be incomplete in consequence of verted and reformed, and is bound to be no better this dereliction of duty by Lord Stratford. The latter jumped up, bursting with rage, and in a tone of disdain, said something to the effect, that MEETING OF THE RAILROAD COMPANY .- The an- he alone was responsible for his actions, and that nual meeting of the Western Railroad Company was they did not concern the special commissioner in any way. Sir H Bulwer then produced his special instructions, and those of the ambassador, on the question, to which Lord Stratford, amidst much merri ment, replied that it was not his habit to heed instructions when he did not like them; that in the present the public, we have obtained a copy, and insert it in case he had not read them, but that it was all the same another part of this paper. It was unanimously that had he read them he would, nevertheless, have acted as he did; and that he was responsible, not to The following preamble and resolution were also Sir H. Bulwer, but to the minister. While speaking thus his passion was evidently increasing. Sir WHEREAS, It is understood that several of the H. Bulwer replied again, and the scene became such his authority as host, and stepped in between the two enraged diplomatists.

been aroused to the advantages of a connection with but it was remarked that Sir H. Bulwer, who must enormous bydraulic rams, weighing 54,000 lbs. aour road; and that the President and Directors be have been well aware of what he was provoking, authorized and requested to make such arrangements seemed rather to like the scene and exposure, which work may also be attached to the engines, so as to was brought on by him. The effect of it altogether was by no means fayorable. Already a French caricature is in preparation representing the two English diplomatists engaged in a boxing match, and rolling in the dirt. At the State dinner, which fol-S. Lutterloh, H L. Myrover, Wm. T. Horne, Wm. lowed the reading of the firmer, the conversation, under the impression of this some, was rather reserved and gloomy, but no further 'event' occurred. A The meeting adjourned after electing the officers. striking contrast to the quarrel of the two right honorat le Englishmen was fur shed by the coolness and THE ETHIOPIAN I WINS .- Some few years ago a silence which the French ambassador and the Austri-

> Novel Philanthropy. The New York Courier and Enquirer has the fol-

From the Courier and Enquirer. The first fruits of the action of the majority of the they were on exhibition in England. Knowing that Supreme Court in disparagement of the sovereignty he could not reclaim them as slaves, he purchased of the free States will be a vindication of that sovertheir mother and took her to England to reclaim her | eignty through the State legislatures, by laws and rechildren. Upon reacking that country, he heard gulations which will practically neutralize the adthey were in Scotland, where he proceeded. He vantage which has been sought to be conferred upon found them in Edinburgh, and the mother's claim was slavery to their prejudice. To deprecate this is idle. respected, even in Abolition England, where the It is sure to come. Some State legislatures have alrights of the master are unknown or disregarded. ready shown the disposition; and when the disposition will sail early in May. No effort was spared to induce the mother of these tion is present, the means will readily enough present children to desert her master and remain in England. themselves. Southern States have already given too She said she had seen white slavery, and it was far many lessons in this line for northern States to be at worse in civilized England, than African slavery in a loss. What easier, for instance, than to transfer that we remember to have heard of occurred in the slavery in a loss. What easier, for instance, than to transfer that we remember to have heard of occurred in the slavery and hot of temper, Brakes be-"Entered according to Act of Congress, in the the United States. Indeed, so strongly was she im- to the New York statute book the laws of S. Carolipressed with the misery of white slavery, that she na which required the imprisonment of free negroes Two children between the ages of five and seven firman to Gen. Chesney and Sir John McNeil, the axe, literally chopped him in two. The murderer clung to her master and returned with him home, who entered the port of Charleston in a northern to endure the misery of negro slavery in North Car ship in company with their employers—to transfer olina, as not only a choice of evils, but as the hap-The names of New York printers follow, showing piest condition of the African race. Mr. Smith and apply to slave negroes who cross our State limits from the South in company with their masters? The law, in the one case, was considered as justified by the municipal rights of the State of South Carolina.

This mode of expressing sympathy for the slave would certainly be a very extraordinary one. imprison a man is not the usual mode of manifesting affection for him; but if New York abolitionists will

From the Boston Post.

One, whom the Boston Traveler announces as one of "its most esteemed correspondents," thus states the thing we need" :-

" The thing we need now, is a combination of a

classes of citizens, in an effort to change the consti-

tution of the United States."

And this reformer goes on :-

"And I am sure I speak the judgment of a large babits, and in their very make, and who are not wont Persia, and was sent not only for the purpose of to whiffle about with the changes of parties, for the bearing magnificent presents to Louis Napoleon, but toward the street, being lighted altogether from the sake of concentrating strength upon this as a national project-viz :- the revision of the constitution of the the difficulties that had existed for several months o the confederacy, and the rejection of slave States."

time. It will require the addition of new free States during his sojourn at Constantinople, in attempting a messenger came and conducted me through the Other presses are proposing conventions. The preext for this is the decision of the supreme court. Is all this to go unrebuked? Are the people of Massachusetts about to add folly to folly, and launch forth into a crusade against the constitution? Success is pronounced certain. Only " the addition

and the thing is done! What infatuation! What gainst equity and justice, to crowd the public lands hasty, ill considered judgment! In the few words bringing the negotiations to a successful issue and years, at the expiration of which period they are taken we have cited are wrapped up incalculable misch ef; nothing short of disunion and the train of evils, moral and material, which disunion cannot fail to bring in those presents and in spite of the open and bitter op- years any dispute in business or law suit should arise its train! Who that will think over our constituformed has been of late to a considerable extent a- tional polity can doubt the correctness of this remark. dopted by the General Land Office. This is to reserve | And yet the Traveler has frot given a word of rebuke been surveyed, as long as there is a prospect that cation and commending its author, rather favors the the blood and spent much money.

And what is this constitution that "all classes of citizens" are thus invited to "change," to "revise? his practical life out of it. He was at least consistent, for the Banks, and support for a population to trade that a disposition exists on the part of the Executive The author professes to hold in great respect the learned and the founders of the constitution. Now chanan's views on this important subject, as stated among entirent jurists none, perhaps, have produced a more finished commentary on the constitution than William Rawle. After a life-study of it Mr. Rawle been fostered with so much care by ler government, illustrious monument of human invention, sound po-

constitution of the United States."

And wha', under such a constitution, has the ad thority accomplished? Is it not easy to magnify this work! Even Sir James Mackintosh, in a speech to say that the public affairs of the United States had been administered in a manner "not surpassed by those commonwealths who have been most justly renowned for the wisdom of their councils" But later thinkers and observers have gone very far beyond this The ideas of Federal National Union and local State self government have been pronounced "the tonic people." Seventy-five years ago the continental friends of freedom saw their model in the British constitution; but now, so writes the German liberal-

Kate O'Kearney writes to the New York Mirror from Boston, that Mrs. Kemble has given some rare and there are no railways, the entire internal comtouches of nature, as well as of art, in this city .- | merce is carried on by means of caravans. The meras it is rather funny, and not particularly injurious interior by two caravan routes, one by Erzroum,

In the largest, finest dry goods store of this city and a pet of the residents—so much as a preface.

one of the firm; one came forward: "Two days country. since I ordered some silks to be sent to my 100m for

decided tone. at your store," she said sarcastically.

for the world "

styles are not yet open.

should never again have crossed your threshold. maid Marion equally detest shopping in Boston."

"We will discuss the subject no farther." He b wed-she svept on, and-bought the dress.

Halsing Sunken Vessels at Schastopol.

An interesting account is given by a Northern journal of the apparatus now in process of constructhat Redchid Pacha was obliged to avail himself of tion in this country, to be used in raising sunken vessels in the Sebastopol harbor The work, it said, will be done from immense wooden floats, sup "Those who were present blame Lord Stratford for porting eight engines of forty horse power, each of allowing himself to be carried away by his temper; which drives a double action pump, connecting with piece, and having; a lifting power of 500 tons. Gear derive from each an additional lifting power of 500 tons, thus enabling four engines and the same number of rams operating together to supply an aggregate power of 4,000 tons, which is more than is reguired to raise the largest ship in the harbor. The chains now being forged at Pottsville, Pa., are 100 yards in length, weight 300 lbs. to the link, and are four great caravan routes diverge—one terminating ering. Iron plates have an immense advantage over sheaths through which the chains will pass will weigh each 26 tons. The sub-marine operations, it is added, will be performed by the aid of Gowan's diving bell, a contrivance never yet exhibited in this cess in the raising of the United States steamer Missour, in the recent extrication of a safe from the sunken boat Atlantic, in Lake Erie, and on several to furnish the powder.

Gowan will receive for his pay one half of the value of all the ships raised, the larger of which cost some \$1,100,000 each, and were only a year old when sunk. The expense of the outfit is estimated at a-

remarkable instance of instinct or sagacity in a dog, gulf and does a considerable trade with India. town of Fairhaven a few days since—and it was this: in this commerce. The Sultan has lately granted a came provoked at the loafer, and taking up a broadintelligence after this !- New Bedford Mercury.

goodly number here to night, and that Thou art here formation of the present treaty, and owe much for its child's recovery, though the condition of the innocent also, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather." ratification to Senator Mason, the distinguished chair- sufferer is extremely critical.—Greensboro' Flag.

Important Treaty with Persia.

[Frem the Washington Correspondence of the Balt. Sun.1 The treaty with Persia lately ratified by the Senata, is one both of political and commercial im portance to the United States. It was negotiated in December last, by Carroll Spence, the American minister at Constantinople, and Ferrouk Khan, the ambassador sent by the Shah to the Emperor of France, between whom a commercial treaty has been lately concluded. Ferrouk Khan is one of the most also to bring, if possible, to an amicable adjustment, roof of this enclosed area. discussed and finally concluded

Those who are at all acquainted with eastern statesmen know how important in the negotiation of treaties with them it is to be fortified with handsome presents as propitiatory offerings, and how frequently they fail when unable to advance these powerful or \$4,000,000 daily, in notes; these are put up into arguments. Mr. Spence, therefore, deserves no little parcels according to their denomination, boxed up credit for the diplomatic talent he has displayed in obtaining for his country so favorable a treaty as out and ground up in the mill, which I saw running, the present one Especially as it was made without and made again into paper. If in the course of ter position of the British government. It is a commer- concerning the payment of any note, the bank can cial one, and by it the United States gain all the produce the identical bill. privileges granted by Persia to the most favored nation, to obtain which some of them have shed no lit- up, the bank has its own papermakers, its own print-

to the people of the United States. Situated away to the east, it has been regarded by many as a coun try in holding any intercourse with which we could derive but little advantage. If, however, the cultivation of commerce between her and England be an object of so much importance to the latter, and has sheet of blank notes that is not recorded in the bank says-" The history of man does not present a more it certainly cannot but prove beneficial to the merchants of the United States, the great rivals of those litical principles and judicious combinations than the of Great Britain, to share a portion of it. Owing, however, to the want of any treaty between the two countries, and consequently the absence of d plomatic | ond of time. In another room was a machine, exmirable capacity called successively to administer au- and consular agents to protect them, Persia has been coedingly simple, for detecting light gold coins. A entirely closed to American capital and commercial enterprise. The present treaty opens to the mer-Territories by furnishing them a hardy and inde- delivered in the House of Commons, went so far as chants of the United States the vast field which this country presents and permits them to share her commerce with the European nations.

always difficult to obtain in the East accurate sta. | age number of light coins that came into his hands. tistics, the population is generally estimated at about and, strangely enough, he said it was a question he 13,000,000; whilst the revenue is valued at 14,000,-000 dollars, principally derived from duties on imports keystone and model of the development of the Teu- and exports, capitation and land taxes and tributes paid by the nomadic tribes. It has much fertile land, a good clim: te the inhabitants are robust and healthy and the merchants possess far more commercial enists-the model sought by the friends of freedom, terprise than any others in the East. Though she universally, is the constitution of the United States has several good scaports upon the Persian gulf, nearly all of her foreign commerce passes through The Traveler, and its " most esteemed correspond- those of Turkey. The two principal ones are Frebitreasury is by no means suffering for the proceeds of ent," have a mighty work before them in their proproperty-furnish the banks with exchange, and put the lands, and there is no reason for hurrying the posed change of a constitution that bears such a commercial prosperity to the concession made by the I shall never see the money again. In the vault becharacter and has done such a work. Let the people Porte upon the demand of the European powers of neath the door was a director and the cashier count-It is not long since the garden region of this hami- demand full proof of their capacity to supply some- the free navigation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus. ing the bags of gold, which men were pitching down sphere-the valley of the Mississippi -- was a domain thing better before they give up what has been at- It is situated on the southeastern shores of the Black to them, each bag containing a thousand pounds ster-Sea, about 800 miles from Constantinople.

In all eastern countries, where the roads are had crossing the Pylean mountains, the other by Rais and Eivan. These two routes, after diverging some Edson Olds is related by the Ohio State Journal.

From the most reliable statistics that can be ob- upon my memory. I thought, said he, that as we examination; why were they not sent?" she demand. tained of the commerce of Trebizond, the imports and were coming down the mountain, the horses ran ed. "In consequence, madam, of the manner in exports swell to the considerable amount of nearly away, and as they came to the brink of the preciwhich you left the store," he said in his usual quiet, \$13,000,000. Of the imports no less than \$8,000,000 pice, horses, stage coach, driver and all were precipis entirely for the Persian market, consisting of cot- itated into it, and down, down, down, we went a "I presume you will allow me to purchase a dress ton and woolen fabrics, hardware, fancy articles and thousand feet to the bottom. Of course we were chintz-whilst the exports are made up of good killed. The first thing I recollect was finding myself Certainly, madam, I am happy to see you here brought chiefly from that country, such as raw and and all my companions in the presence of his Satanic key, although it was the duty of the noble lord not again, for I wish to say to you that you are entirely manufactured silks, wool, shawls, carpets, saffron, Majesty. He was surrounded by his imps, and in merely to have communicated to him what took mistaken in the character of our store and of the clerk. gali nuts and dyestuts. The cultivation of silk in the midst of flames and sulphur. One of the imps place in the conference of the ambassadors, but He is my nephew, and would not be rude to a lady Persia, whence it was originally introduced into Eu- acted as usher, and taking hold of that gentleman rope, is very considerable; the province of Ghilan (pointing to one on the front seat) he presented him "None the less he grossly insulted me, and besides producing more than is obtained from the whole of in great state: Who are you? and where did you that, he would show me nothing worth purchasing." Italy. This trade will be greatly increased when the come from inquired his cloven footed high-"He showed you the best we had. Our spring inhabitants abolist their crude and ancient method ness in a voice of thunder. O, said the poor of winding it No stronger proof can be given in ad- trembling mortal, my name is -"If I could have found me a dress elsewhere I dition to the above statistics of the increase and im- I am a member of Congress from Indiana .-I portance of this commerce than the fact that no less O ho! said old Nick, member of Congress from lado it now with the utmost abhorence. I and my than three regular lines of steamers run between diana, hey? I don't know that I have any use for That was too absurd, and we must pardon the Turkish and a Greek. Owing to a better knowledge companions were presented, gave their names, their partner for having smiled in her fice; but he said of its navigation the Euxine has been stripped of its professions and business, and all were set aside until "Madam, you certainly are entirely in the wrong," ancient terrors, which has greatly increased the num a thick set dumpy fat, bandy legged fellow, with

ber of sailing vessels that enter it. Nearly the whole of these manufactured goods are you? said old Beelzebub, and where are you from supplied by England, the most important of which O, said the terror stricken individual, please sir, my the merchants of the United States could supply as name is Dr. Olds, I am a member of Congress from well and as cheap. Persia consumes large quantities Ohio. What, said the Devil, Dr. Olds of Ohio! this of blue drills and plain white cottons, which are is not Elson B. is it? The very same, replied the printed at the establishment at Tabriz and resold at Doctor, looking asquint at his prototype—the same a great profit. The United States export to Turkey at your service. Hurra here boys jump around a large amount of these, having, in a measure, sup- shouted his Satanic Majesty wit great excitementplanted those of England. The same, did an oppor- jump around boys, unscrew my tail-quick! and tunity present, could be done in Persia. From this screw it on to the doctor-there's no further use for it will be seen that three-fourths of the merchandize me here-be's Captain now! And as he vanished imported through Trebizond is sent to Persia, the oth- in the smoke, the noise made by the internal crew er is consumed by the inhabitants of the city or finds | congratulating their new captain, awakened me, and its way into the barren and mountainous districts of I was glad to find it nothing but a dream. A loud Mingratia, Georgia and Armenia.

The port of Bassorah belongs also to Turkey, and onver since then he has never been known to ask a is situated upon the Shat-ul-Arab, a large river form- fellow passenger to relate his dream. ed by the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates, The Nautical Magazine commends iton bulk-heads some seventy miles above the Persian gulf, and con- for wooden steamers, and it also states that the tains about 80,000 inhabitants. From this point planking of a ship is its main safeguard from foundat Beyrout, passing through Bagdad and Dan ascus; wooden planks for the outside covering of ships another at Alexandretta, passing through Aleppo; a their edges can be made with flanges fitting snugly third through Konid, at Smyrna-all Turkish ports ly into one another and which, when rivited, make upon the Mediterianean. The fourth traversing the the whole hull tight as a steam boiler, and far more whole of Asiastic Turkey by Didibiker and Mossul, of a homogeneous whole than it is possible to make

Ispahan, Hamadan and other smaller towns in Persia, issued a pamphlet in 1824, for the formation of a other occasions. Mr. Gowan expects to get up at Affganistan and Cabul. That to Beyrout through company to build ships of plate iron, and he pointed least forty of the vessels whole. The rest he will Bagdad and Damascus, being the principal route for out their superiority to timber built shins. Before blow to pieces, the Russian government contracting the pilgrims to Merca, is perhaps the most important. that period he and others had built small iron vessels The greatest depth of water is sixty feet. Mr. against the attacks of the predatory bands of Bedou- laid down the keel of a vessel of the kind he proins that infest the deserts between Bagdad and Da- posed in his own yard, in 1830, and completed it in mascus, bringing up the products and fabrics of their 1833. This led to the construction of iron steam; respective countries and carrying back in exchange boats very generally in Scotland, and with marked those of European manufacture. The imports and success. bout \$250,000. The first vessel of the expedition exports of Beyrout amount to over 6,000,000 dollars. Through these great caravan arteries a large quantity diana, a few days since, was thrown into great exof European goods find their way into Persia -EXTRAURDINARY CANINE INSTINCT .- The most Bushire is the most important port upon the Persian

years were playing in the middle of the street in English commissioners, to construct the Euphrates was arrested at once. Fairbaven, when an unloaded waggon, without a Valley railway. Its terminus upon the Mediterrandriver, drawn by a runaway horse, was seen approach | ean will either be at Alexandretia, or Selucia in Uping at a furious rate. A large dog, a cross of the per Syria, running thence thro' Antioch and Aleppo Newfoundland and mastiff breeds, who was lying to Bir, upon the Euphrates, a distance of about 150 Brunswick, Ga., has been selected as an U. S. Naval near, saw the approaching peril and going to the miles, and along that river to the Persian gulf about Depot. Geo. T. Wright has been re-appointed colrescue of the unconscious innocents, took up their 800 miles. The Eurhrates, from the surveys made lector for the port of Rappahannock, Va., and Oliver Has not the State of New York equal municipal clothes in his teeth, first one of the children and deport- by Gen. Chesney, under the direction of the India S. Dewey, for Ocracoke, N. C. ted the little thing on the sidewalk, and then returning Company, is navigable for small steamers to Bir, and The Grand Jury of Washington City have found took the other also placed it safely on the walk. As they will be placed upon it as soon as the railway is true bill of murder in the first degree against Mr. the wagon was passing the dog made a spring at the completed to that point. This will, of course, give Lee, for killing Mr. Hume of Alexandria. Mr. Lee horse and tried to seize him by the nose, but failed a new impetus to the commerce of the East, and, by is now in jail in Washington City. to stop him. We have these curious facts from a the present treaty, open a large field in Persia for keep safely the negro slaves who come there, and gentleman whose veracity is unquestionable. Who American capital and commercial enterprise. I shall shall say that the brute creation is devoid of rational in some future letter enter more fully into the advan- On Tuesday evening last, the eldest son of Col tages to be derived from them and the routes by the Joseph A. Houston, a lad of some ten or twelve years Passing through the quiet little village of Saline, in Indiana, a fellow passenger pointed out a weather beaten house of worship as the place where he once the political advantages of age, was playing at school with some other little boys, when a negro boy came up to the company great object and aim of western commercial nations to and joined in the play, throwing a brick-bat which beaten house of worship as the place where he once extend their trade in the East, as it has always been a hit Col. H.'s son on the side of the head, severely heard, on a rainy occasion, the following prayer from source of wealth to those who were largely engaged in fracturing the skull. Drs. D. C. Mebane and Porter the staid preacher: "We thank thee, Lord, for the it. We cannot but congratulate ourselves upon the were soon called in, and entertain some hope of the

man of the committee of foreign relations, who al. ways watches over our foreign relations with the ability and far-seeing statesman.

A Peep Into the Bank of England. The Bank of England must be seen on the inside as well as out, and to get into the interior of this remarkab e building, to observe the operations of an institution that exerts more moral and political lower than any sovereign in Europe, you must have an order from the governor of the bank. The building occudollars an acre at the present time. The non-resident purchaser will still cling to it, waiting for something class of thinking men, who are conservative in their distinguished diplomatic agents that ever went from pies an irregular area of eight acres of ground—an edifice of no architectural beauty, with not one window

> I was led, on presenting my card of admission, into United States—success in this will be the result of between his own country and Great Britain. It was a private room, where, after a delay of a few moments. this with Lord Stratford, that the present treaty was mighty and mysterious building. Down we went into a room where the notes of the bank received the day before were now examined, compared with the entries in the books, and stored away. The Pank of England never issues the same note a second time. It receives in the ordinary course of business, about £800,000 with the date of their reception, and are kept ter

To meet the demand for notes so constantly used ers, its own engravers, all at work under the same Persia hitherto has been almost a "terra incognita" roof, and it even makes the machinery by which the most of lits own work is done. A complicated but beautiful operation is a register, extending from the printing office to the banking office, which marks every sheet of paper that is struck off from the press, so that the printers cannot manufacture a single

On the same principle of exactness, a shaft is made to pass from one apartment to another, connecting a clock in sixteen business wings of the establishment. and regulating them with such precision that the whole of them are always pointing to the same secrow of them dropped one by one upon a spring scale. If the piece of gold was the standard weight, the scale rose to a certain height, and the coin slid off upon the side of the box; if less than the standard. it rose a little higher and the coin sltd off upon the Persia contains 400,000 square miles, and though other side, I asked the weigher what was the aver-

was not allowed to answer! The next room I entered was that in which the notes are deposited which are ready for issue. "We bave thirty-two millions of pounds sterling in this room," the officer remarked to me; " will you take a little of it?" I told him it would be vastly agreeable, and he handed me a million (five millions of dollars,) which I received with many thanks for his liberality, but he insisted on my depositing it with him again, as it would be hardly safe to carry so ling, just from the mint. This world of money seem-

ed to realize the fables of Eastern wealth, and gave me new and strong impressions of the magnitude of the business done here, and the extent of the rela-For instance, Kate raules off the following-which, chandise entered at Frebizond is dispatched into the tions of this one institution to the commerce of the A Good One .- The following joke, connected wit a small, red cheeked young clerk, whose boyish, art- distance, meet at the common point of Nakshivan, in Some years ago before the Doctor was extensively less face and manner make him noticed by strangers Persia, which, it seems, has been lately ceded to engaged in banking and in conducting financial on-Russia by a treaty exchanged on the 18th of January erations as at present and times past, he was return-Mrs. Kemble, a few days since, walked up to his at St Petersburg. From this point these goods are ing over the mountains in a stage coach filled with counter, looked over the silks, and requested some poured into the vast khans and bazars of Tabriz, the Western members of Congress. The flask had been sent to her room for examination; then inquired for most important commercial city of the empire and circulating pretty freely, they had told their stories. silk velvet, he directed her to another counter. In its great distributing depot Thence they are for- had their laugh, and conversation began to flag. One turning, she went exactly wrong; he touched her warded to Teheran, the capital, Isprhan, the smaller old gentleman sat quietly ensconced in the corner upon the shoulder, with "madam." Turning with towns and pashalics, and even to Cabul Beelichistan, taking a snooze, when the Doctor slapping him upon chid Pacha's house on the 13th inst., did not go off her most tragic face, in deep tender tones, she ex. and to supply the numerous nemadic tribes that in- the back, called upon him to sing a song. I don't habit the vast plains beyond Herat Khiva and Boka- sing, gruffly replied the unsocial passenger. Well, boy lost his red cheeks and tongue on the instant .- rah. The return caravans bring back in exchange a then, old fellow, said the Doctor, spin us a varn, or large quantity of those eastern goods to be found in tell us what you were dreaming about. O, very well, Two days later she walked in again; inquired for European markets and the staple productions of the said the gentleman, I can readily give you a description of my dream, for it has left a vived impression

> Constantinople and Trebizond, an Austrian Loyds, a you-you can stand aside. One after another all my spectacles on his nose, was brought up. Who are laugh was raised at the expense of the doctor, and

the hull of a timber vessel. The London Mining From these grand trunk routes others branch off to Journal states that John Nelson, a Glasgow enginee The merchants avail themselves of it to be protected for canals. He failed to form a company, but he

A HAN CUT IN Two .- The town of Boston, Incitement by a ferocious and fatal attack, made by a man named Thomas E. Brakes, upon a worthless fellow who had been loafing about Brakes' wagon

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- St. Simon's Islands, near

in, or eppeared by poverty, lig. Morpoon March Hilb, 1887